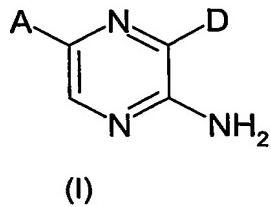


**What is claimed is:**

### **1. A compound of the Formula (I):**



or a salt, solvate, or physiologically functional derivative thereof:

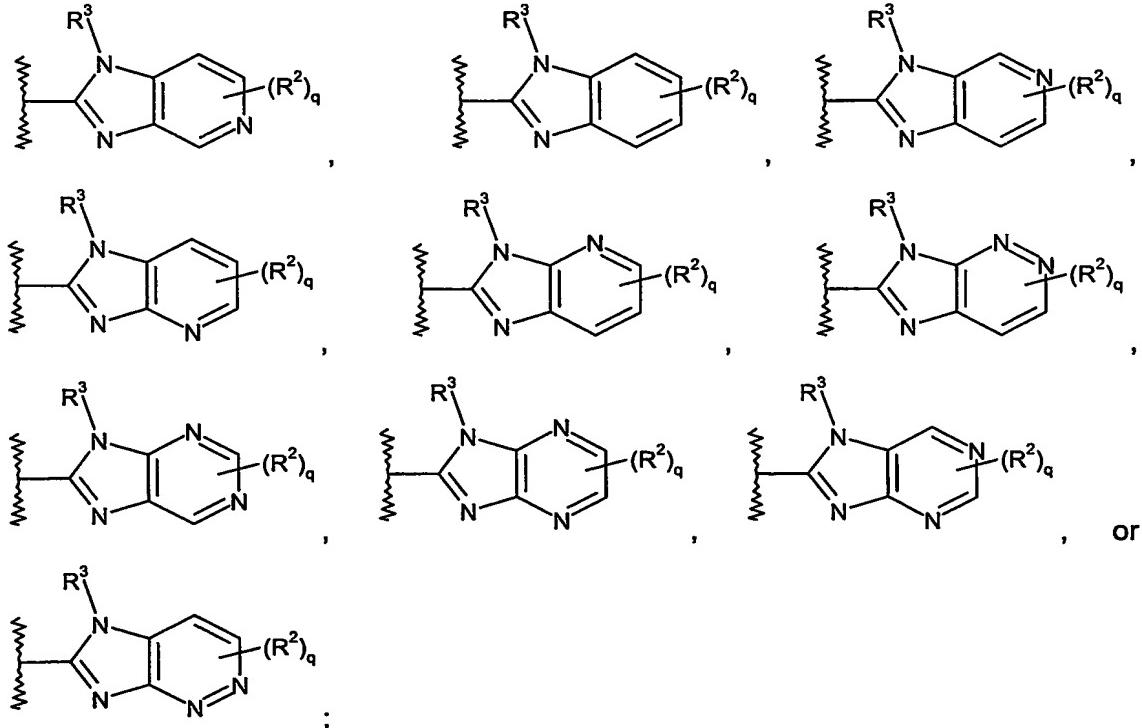
**wherein:**

A is aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, -CN, halo, -COOH, -C(O)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, -NRR', -N(R')S(O)<sub>2</sub>R, -N(R')C(O)R, or -N(R')C(O)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>;

R is -H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

R' is -H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;

**D is selected from the group:**



R<sup>2</sup> is -H, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, -COOH, -C(O)OR<sup>6</sup>, -C(O)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, NRR', -N(H)C(O)NRR', -N(H)C(O)R, or -N(H)S(O)<sub>2</sub>R;

q is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

R<sup>3</sup> is -H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, or heteroaryl;

R<sup>4</sup> is -H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is -H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl; or

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring, said ring optionally containing 1 or 2 additional oxygen, S(O)<sub>m</sub>, or nitrogen atoms; said nitrogen atoms being optionally substituted by a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl group;

m is 0, 1, or 2; and

R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.